

Commercial



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIG BLAZE
DUE TO AN
ACCIDENTFire Inquest Jury
Returns Its
Verdict.NO EVIDENCE
OF INCENDIARISMCause of Fire Attributed to Break-
ing of Lamp Left Burning
by Wong Yee.

FIRE INQUEST VERDICT.

An inquisition taken at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 19th, 20th and 21st days of August, in the year 1902, before A. M. Brown, High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, in re burning of "Winston Block" and adjacent buildings, River street, Honolulu, Oahu, on the morning of August 18, 1902, by the oaths of the jurors, whose names are hereunto subscribed, who, being sworn to inquire when, how and by what means the said fire originated, upon their oaths do say:

That said fire originated at about 3:10 a. m., August 18, 1902, in a certain store in said "Winston Block," occupied by the Kwong Wong Tai Co., as a fruit and tailor shop, fronting off Hotel street, in Honolulu, Oahu, on the mauka side of said Hotel street, and about one hundred feet from the northeast corner of River and Hotel streets, and being the third store from said corner.

Said fire being caused probably by the accidental breaking of a kerosene oil lamp left burning by one Wong Yee, an occupant of said store, and one of the members of the firm of Kwong Wong Tai, on a table in the rear portion of said store;

This jury further believes from the evidence adduced, that a sufficient supply of water to successfully combat the fire could not be obtained from the water mains for about fifteen minutes after the arrival of the Fire Department.

In witness whereof, the said High Sheriff, and the jurors of this inquest, have hereunto set their names this 21st day of August, A. D. 1902. (Signed)

A. M. BROWN,
High Sheriff,
Territory of Hawaii.
J. A. MCANDLESS,
E. R. ADAMS,
FRANK MINTYRE,
CHAS. GILMAN.

The fire inquest jury empaneled by High Sheriff Brown to inquire into the cause of the disastrous fire in Chinatown on Monday morning, arrived at a verdict yesterday afternoon after three daily sessions, in which they discredited the rumors that the fire was of incendiary origin, but declare on the contrary, that it was started by the accidental breaking of an oil lamp which was left burning by Wong Yee on a counter in the store of the Kwong Wong Tai Company in the Winston block, Hotel street. Whether the lamp was overturned by a cat or not, was not determined by the jury, although the evidence pointed largely to a feline pet of the neighborhood having been instrumental. The testimony of Ah Sui, the Hotel street butcher, who discovered the fire and raised the alarm, was to the effect that when he heard the crash of breaking glass after he had passed the store in question, he went back, peeped into the interior through the cracks in the board sections forming the front part of the establishment, and distinctly saw a cat upon the counter, and flames enveloping a part of the room.

Testimony which led the jury to decide that there was no incendiaryism, was to the effect that there were five Chinamen asleep in the rear of the Kwong Wong Tai store, and that they were aroused from their slumbers by the shouts of fire raised by Ah Sui. They had just time to get out of the sleeping apartment before the flames reached it. One of these men was ill and unable to walk unassisted, and it was with great difficulty that he rolled out of his bed and crawled out of the

store through the rear door. He was sound asleep when aroused by Ah Sui's cries. Much dependence was placed in the testimony of Ah Sui, who is accredited with being an honest, truth-telling Chinese, and in arriving at their verdict the jury was largely influenced by his testimony.

All the Chinese who were sleeping in the rear of the Kwong Wong Tai premises when the fire broke out appeared before the jury yesterday afternoon. Each testified to having been awakened by cries from the street and the sound of some one kicking upon the board door in front. When they awoke the section immediately about the counter was ablaze, the flames seemingly working backward toward the rear. Wong Yee had just time to pick up the store's books which were near his couch, and escape. The others followed him quickly, the last man out being the sick one, who was not a member of the firm, but a friend from Ewa stopping in town for a few days.

The Chinese who was thought to have been burned turned up well yesterday morning, having gone to Ewa the morning of the fire. Not having been seen by his closest friends since the morning of the fire, they naturally became interested in him, and after making inquiries about town and in every place where they thought he might have gone for quarters, they reported to the police. The search amongst the ruins which was started on Wednesday afternoon was still being conducted yesterday forenoon when word reached the workers that he was alive and well.

The report was also current on Wednesday, that a Japanese was also missing and a searching party was preparing to look under the debris for his body, when he also made his appearance.

RECEPTION
GIVEN TO
NEW BISHOP

The Right Reverend H. B. Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, was presented to Honolulu people formally last evening, at a reception given at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel by the congregations of St. Andrews and St. Clement's. For an hour and a half a double line of guests passed through the Walkiki parlors and were presented to the Bishop, Mrs. Restarick and Miss Restarick, and until a late hour the lanais of the hotel were crowded by those who gathered to formally welcome the churchman.

It was a representative gathering of Honolulu's cosmopolitan population, and the leading men and women, irrespective of creed and affiliation, were in the throng which filled the hotel during the evening. Every clergyman of the city was there and in addition men prominent in business and political life gave the evening to meeting friends and showing their appreciation of the coming of a new head of the church, whose popularity was attested by the scores of old friends who were among the guests.

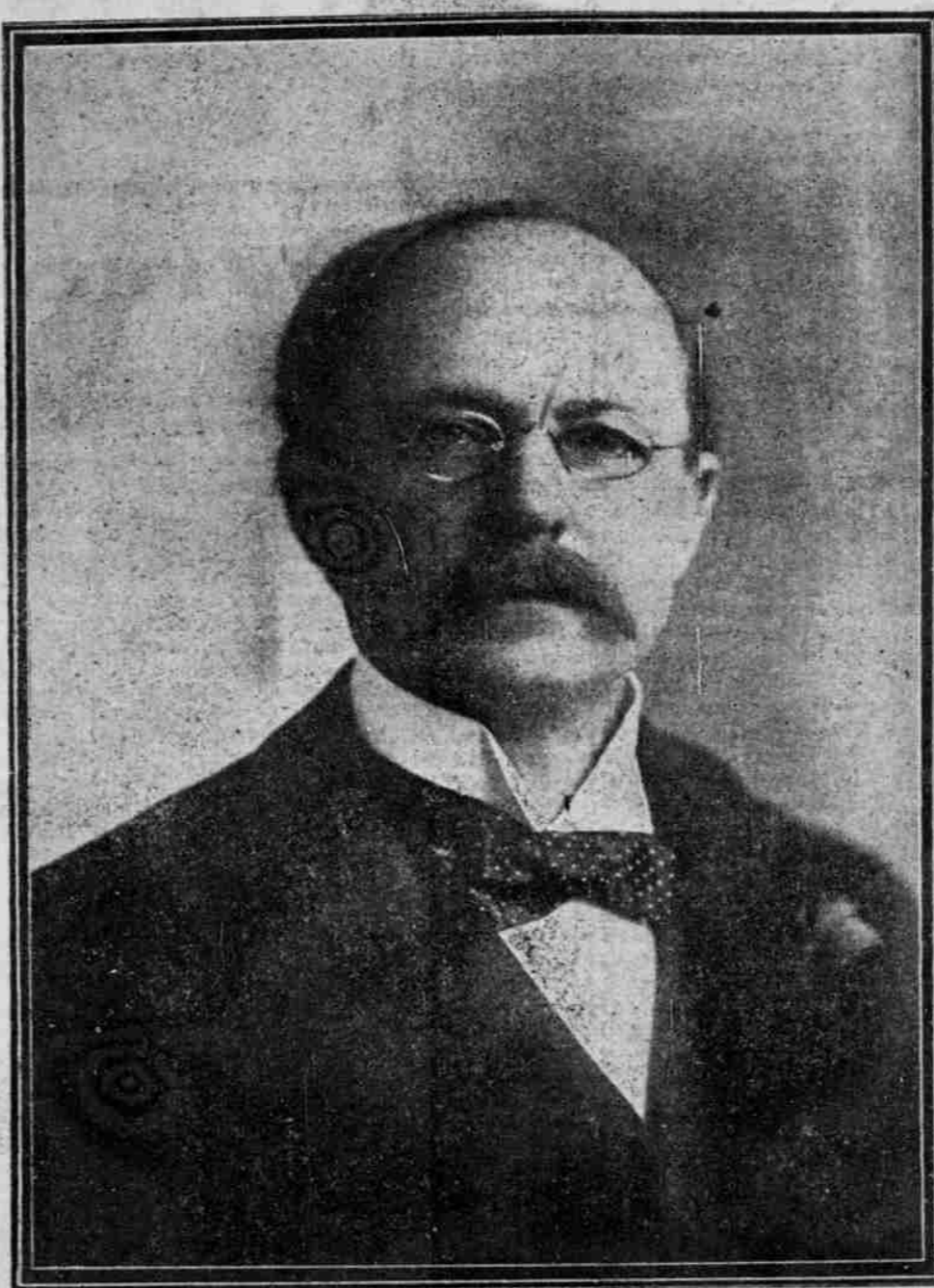
The hotel was beautifully and tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the reception parlors and the lanais were transformed into bowers of greenery, by the festooning of vines and leis, the touch of color being added by the draping of large American flags on the lanais. The Walkiki lanai was the one on which the greatest amount of work was done and the effects were tropical and lent to the music and the bright gowns of the ladies an air of the sensuous delights of the islands, which appealed with directness of the visitors from abroad.

Among the many guests other than the members of the two congregations and residents of the city were Senator and Mrs. John M. Thurston and Mrs. Burton, wife of the senator from Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Highton, of San Francisco and other travellers now here, and all were greatly impressed by the scenes, the decorative effects and the entertainment. The band gave its concert on the grounds in honor of the occasion and the program was highly appreciated.

On the Ewa lanais of the hotel the refreshments were served and at small tables the guests enjoyed ices and lemonade, with the usual accompaniments. The management of the hotel was to a great extent responsible for the success of the entire affair, for the rooms were placed at the disposal of the committee of ladies, and in addition there were such contributions to the entertainment as made it in every way enjoyable. The reception, given as it was by committees from the two congregations was in immediate charge of the following:

Finance Committee—T. Clive Davies, R. A. Jordan, Solomon Meheula, J. M. Wakefield, William Thompson and Mr. Guild; Executive Committee—St. Andrews, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Rycroft, Mrs. Emory, Mrs. McGrew and Mrs. A. Young; St. Clement's, Mrs. J. H. Soper, Miss Ward, Mrs. Herbert Mist, Mrs. Wakefield and Mrs. Joseph Emerson; Decorations—St. Andrews, Mrs. W. M. Giffard, Mrs. George Herbert,

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THURSTON WILL
FIRE FIRST GUN

EX-SENATOR JOHN M. THURSTON.

JOHN M. THURSTON of Nebraska, former Senator from that state and known as one of the most eloquent and forceful speakers in the nation, will open the Republican campaign in Hawaii. At the request of the special committee of the Young Men's Republican club yesterday the visitor to Honolulu accepted the invitation to make the address, and agreed with the members that Saturday evening would be a proper time for the gathering.

The meeting will be one of the most important that has been held in the Territory, since it was made an integral portion of the United States. Former Senator Thurston is one of the most sought after orators in the Republican party. He has a reputation for convincing, persuasive eloquence that is second to none, and that his presence in Hawaii at this time renders it possible to secure his services for the party, is a matter for congratulation. His fame has grown since, as temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1898, he brought the thousands of delegates and visitors to their feet with cheers to punctuate his periods. Ten thousand people listened to that speech and since that day Thurston has been the man most sought by managers of campaigns.

The meeting will be held at the Orpheum, Saturday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The address of the principal speaker of the evening will commence soon after that hour, the time between the opening of the doors and the calling of the meeting to order being filled in by the music either of the Hawaiian band, which has a holiday

DEMOCRATS WILL NOT
UNITE WITH WILCOX NOW

Not until after the Republican convention in September will there be any decision as to how far the Democracy will go in its affiliation with the Wilcox Home Rulers. This was decided yesterday after a long conference, which closed without any definite conclusion, other than that there would be future communications, some time early in the following month.

The meeting between the Home Rule leaders and Democracy's fore rank organizers was that which has been in anticipation ever since the return of Wilcox and Cayless from the states. Both were then confident that the local organization of Democrats would welcome the suggestion of a conference with the Delegate, coming as he did with a letter suggesting that the locals follow the advice of Senator Blackburn and close up with the Independents.

and so open to engagement, or of a quintette club. Lorin Andrews, president of the club under whose auspices the meeting is to be held, will preside and introduce Senator Thurston. There will be on the platform Chairman A. G. M. Robertson and Secretary Col. J. H. Fisher, of the Republican Territorial committee, J. P. Cooke, chairman of the Fourth District committee, W. C. Aehl, chairman of the Fifth District committee, and the officers of the Young Men's Club.

The meeting is expected to attract a large gathering and the men who are in charge of the affair will devote their time during the remainder of the week, to securing the attendance of the citizens irrespective of party affiliations. The meeting will take the form of an address rather than of a stump speech, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of ladies, who are particularly requested to be present. There will be special sections of the hall reserved for these specially invited guests, and the expectation is that the Orpheum will be more than filled.

After Senator Thurston has spoken, and he will consume the greater portion of the evening, he will be followed by some prominent Hawaiian, who will devote ten minutes to a synopsis of the address in Hawaiian. The address is in no way to be translated during its progress, but the simple, eloquent language of the speaker will be understood by the Hawaiian auditors without doubt, the synopsis being for the purpose of fixing in their minds the points raised, through the vernacular.

Should the address mentioned not consume all the evening there will be an address by Chairman Robertson of the Territorial committee.

After two months of waiting the meeting was held yesterday afternoon, there being present six persons. Wilcox and his alter ego Edgar Cayless represented the Home Rule party, while in company with National Committeeman Cornwell of the Democrats were S. M. Damon, E. B. McClanahan and C. J. McCarthy. The object of the gathering was stated by Mr. Cayless, who seemed to act as the manager of the Home Rule party, to be the consideration of a basis upon which the two parties might act. While it was not stated in so many words, the impression left upon the minds of some by Cayless' words, was that Wilcox had seen his error in making Republicans out of Home Rulers last year, and now wanted to baptize them into the Democratic faith.

There resulted a long discussion of ways and means, of plan for semi-union, for endorsement of candidates,

and talk of the necessity for the parties acting in harmony in this campaign. The members of the conferring party were requested to say nothing about the results or the words uttered, but it became gossip later in the afternoon that Wilcox was willing to give away nearly half his ticket for the legislature on this island, and representation on the others, in consideration of an endorsement for Delegate, and or an agreement that the minority party should not nominate in any event.

It is understood that the plan contemplated the nomination of one of the candidates for senator on this island by the Democrats and three legislative candidates in each district.

On Maui Col. Cornwell may be substituted for William White on the senatorial ticket and Palmer Wood insured election on the combination ticket on Hawaii.

There was some discussion of plans for a union and the range was wide. The feeling however among the men who represent the Democracy was that Cayless wanted to lead them into an unequalled endorsement of Wilcox for re-election, and that was farther than they wanted to go just now.

The result was that the Democrats, believing that there may be such a ticket named by the Republican convention as will enable them to stand by it cut the meeting short and refused to have anything to do with the Home Rulers, until the Republicans shall have met and nominated.

There was much talk among the rank and file of both parties that evening, some maintaining that the union would yet come about, and others holding to the belief that the Democrats who have all along expressed the belief that Wilcox should not be returned to Congress, would stand out until they find a candidate and keep in the fight to the end.

PORTUGUESE
READY TO
NOMINATE

Oratory filled San Antonio hall last evening when a mass meeting of Portuguese was held under the auspices of the Portuguese Political Club. As a result at the close of the speechmaking young Portuguese voters came forward in squads and placed their names upon the roll of the club. Nearly three hundred Portuguese men were in the hall, and their approval of the speeches was demonstrated by enthusiastic applause.

President Camara announced that on Saturday evening a meeting of the club would be held to nominate candidates whose names would be voted upon next Wednesday night, the one receiving the highest number of votes to be the candidate of the Portuguese colony for legislative honors.

Tomorrow evening's meeting promises to be one of the most important in which the Portuguese have ever participated, it being understood that of the numerous candidates for honors, the battle may narrow down to two of the most popular young men in the colony.

The meeting was called to order by the president, who called the speakers, Messrs. M. A. Silva, Frank Andrade, J. M. Vivas, M. C. Pacheco, J. F. Durao, and M. A. Gonsalves, to the platform.

All the speakers urged the Portuguese to leave petty jealousies and bickerings out of the campaign and unite in the quest for representation of the colony in the next legislature. An appeal was made to the old men of the colony, who still hesitate about permitting their sons to cast off their allegiance to Portugal, to let them accept the rights and privileges of American citizenship, casting sentiment for country to the winds. Their right in Hawaii, both for themselves and future generations, was the paramount issue at present, and the young men of the colony with votes in their hands, would protect them. A voice in the legislature was the desire of the Portuguese-Americans, and with their strength they could succeed in electing their candidate.

M. A. Silva said the lack of earlier organization was the fault of the entire colony. The club had called the meeting to ask all Portuguese qualified to vote to associate themselves with the club and assist in making it a factor of prominence in the coming campaign. He said they did not want a legislature like the last one, for they were suffering from it today. They wanted a legislature composed of men who have the interests of the Territory at heart. In the last legislature there was not a member of the Portuguese colony. The co-operation of all the voters in the present campaign would probably result in landing one of their number in the legislature.

J. F. Durao made a great speech, in which he appealed to the patriotism of the auditors to co-operate with the club in its campaign to secure representation in the legislature by the election of one of their number. By uniting in one solid body the club and the colony could make itself respected in the community.

M. C. Pacheco said that the Portuguese Political Club was non-partisan. It had been criticized for not being either Republican or Democrat, but he contended their success was in a non-partisan organization, and when the time came they could demand a recognition of their rights as taxpayers. Frank Andrade spoke in English. He defined politics and government and the relations of both to the voter. The Portuguese colony was progressive and it needed representation in the legislature. The Portuguese Club was not for

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TALK FOR
MONEY TO
PAY JURIESLegality of Court
Questioned by
Dole.GEAR OPPOSES
HUMPHREYSSupreme Court Listens to Dis-
cussion of Circuit Court
Appropriation.

The Supreme Court sitting in special session yesterday considered the appeal of Judge Humphreys from the decision of Auditor Austin in refusing to allow the judiciary department to draw from the general expense the sum of \$5,040 which it is claimed was erroneously paid to the bailiffs from that appropriation. The matter was set for ten o'clock and at that hour the court, composed of Justice Perry, W. O. Smith and J. T. De Bolt met, but upon the request of Judge Humphreys adjourned until afternoon.

Several questions not down on the program developed during the hearing. The first was the constitutionality of the court convened to hear the matter, which if upheld, declared Judge Humphreys, would invalidate every chamber order made by a circuit judge and every act of the district magistrates. A second question was the legality of the bailiff act itself which was followed by a declaration that if the contention of Judge Humphreys is true the legislature had provided a limitless appropriation for court bailiffs.

Interest was added to the argument by the sudden and unexpected appearance of Judge Gear in the matter, who, after two vain attempts to interrupt the argument of the Attorney General, finally stated that he disagreed entirely with his colleagues on the bench and thought the payment of the bailiffs had been legal. He also declared the action of the Supreme Court to be illegal, and his attitude in the entire matter, and his opposition to the first and third judges caused somewhat of a sensation.

Judge Humphreys in opening the case said that he felt some doubt as to his right to appear, in view of the statute which prohibited circuit judges from practicing. He based his appearance as counsel upon the right of every man to appear in court in person, and as he was the appellant in the case he thought he should be heard. "This is not a case in which the court can be represented by amicus curiae, and I do not feel like asking a member of the bar to act gratuitously, my personal interest in the matter is no slight as not to justify an expenditure out of my own pocket for counsel."

Judge Humphreys further stated that he did not appeal in accordance with the section which provided for differences between ministers of the government, but simply as a person aggrieved at the action of the auditor.

He then called attention to the report of Chief Justice Frear for 1900, saying that this showed that he had not contemplated that bailiffs' pay should come out of the general expense appropriation. As to the separate item in the salary appropriation bill making provision for bailiffs of the Supreme Court he said that this act was superfluous and in no way invalidated the bailiff act. That this made no difference he illustrated by showing that the organic act had provided that the High Sheriff and Attorney General were two distinct officers, and yet the legislature had placed the High Sheriff in the Attorney General's department, and he was paid out of that appropriation. The bailiff act he said further did not limit the appropriation for bailiffs to two years but that the legislature had intended to so limit it. In response to a question from M. Smith counsel replied that the appropriation would date two years from the passage of the act on April 26, 1901. The title of the act itself, Judge Humphreys contended, showed the intent of the legislature. This provided for the compensation and

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